

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

58142

Requester's Full Name: PATEL SUJAMAKER Examiner #: 77018 Date: 1/11/02  
 Art Unit: 1724 Phone Number 30 84709 Serial Number: 09839289  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CMI 14E17 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

4812

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

M ED

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

SYNTHESIS & METHODS OF USE OF TETRAHYDROINDOLONE ANALOGUES & DERIVATIVES  
 Title of Invention:

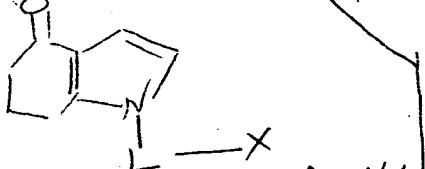
Inventors (please provide full names):

DAVID B. FICK et al

Point of Contact:

Susan HanleyEarliest Priority Filing Date: 4/28/2001Technical Info. Specialist  
CM1 12C14 Tel: 305-4053

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

  
 $X = \text{OH or NH}_2$   
 or  $-N-(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$   
 Alkyl  
 or  $-N(\text{Ar})-\text{Ar}-\text{CH}_2\text{Alkyl}$   
 or  $-\text{ORH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}(\text{Ar})_2$   $\begin{cases} \text{open} \\ \text{or closed} \end{cases}$   
 $L = \text{alkyl C}_6 \text{ or cycloalkyl}$   
 Need info @ cpts & method of  
 use as NOOTROPIC BIOLOGICAL  
 ACTIVITY for treating Alzheimer's disease  
 multiple sclerosis, stroke etc.  
 Copy of claims enclosed

THX  
F1624SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
RECEIVED  
FEB 11 2002

## BEST AVAILABLE COPY

## STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: RUHL/HANLEY

## Type of Search

## Vendors and cost where applicable

Searcher Phone #: 605-1155

NA Sequence (#)

STN \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher Location: \_\_\_\_\_

AA Sequence (#)

Dialog \_\_\_\_\_

Date Searcher Picked Up: 1/14/02

Structure (#)

Questel/Orbit \_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed: 1/16/02

Bibliographic

Dr. Link \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher Prep &amp; Review Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Litigation

Lexis/Nexis \_\_\_\_\_

Clerical Prep Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Fulltext

Sequence Systems \_\_\_\_\_

Online Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Other

WWW/Internet \_\_\_\_\_

Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

=> d all

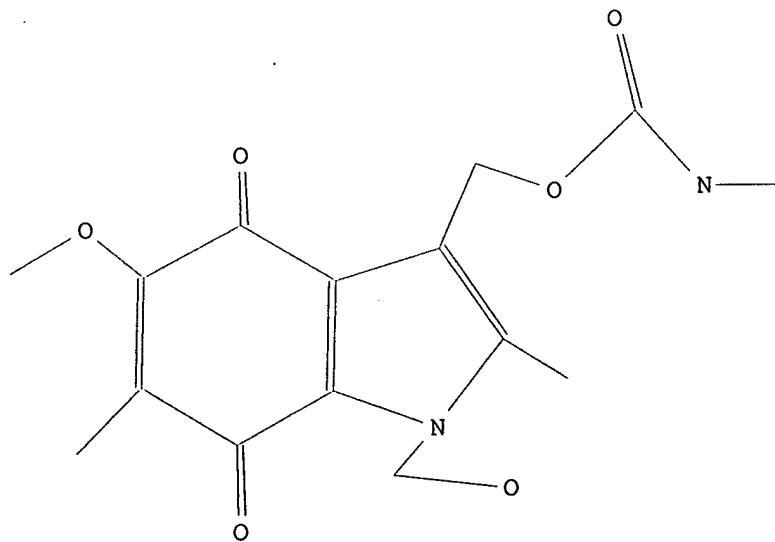
CL28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 COPYRIGHT 2002 BEILSTEIN CDS MDLI

Beilstein Reg. No. (BRN): 1505538 Beilstein  
 Molecular Formula (MF): C15 H18 N2 O6  
 Autonom Name (AUN): methyl-carbamic acid 1-hydroxymethyl-5-methoxy-2,6-dimethyl-4,7-dioxo-4,7-dihydro-1H-indol-3-ylmethyl ester  
 Beilstein Reference (SO): 5-21  
 CAS Reg. No. (RN): 5904-30-3  
 Beilstein Pref. RN (BPR): 5904-30-3  
 Formula Weight (FW): 322.32  
 Lawson Number (LN): 26215; 2817; 1762; 689; 289

Ring System Data:

Number of Rings (CNR): 2  
 Ring Systems (CNRS): 1  
 Diff. Ring Systems (CNDRS): 1  
 Ring Heteros (CNRH): 1  
 Acyclic Heteros (CNAH): 7

Beilstein Ring Index (BRIX)	Ring System Formula (RF)	BRIX
9.2.5-1.2-3.10	C8N	1



Preparation:

PRE

Reference(s):

1. Patent: Amer. Cyanamid Co., BE 653057 1963  
 Chem. Abstr., 64, <1966>, 15845e

## Melting Point:

Value	Ref.
(MP)	
(Cel)	

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153.00 - 154.00 | 1

## Reference(s):

1. Patent: Amer. Cyanamid Co., BE 653057 1963  
Chem. Abstr., 64, <1966>, 15845e

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=> d all

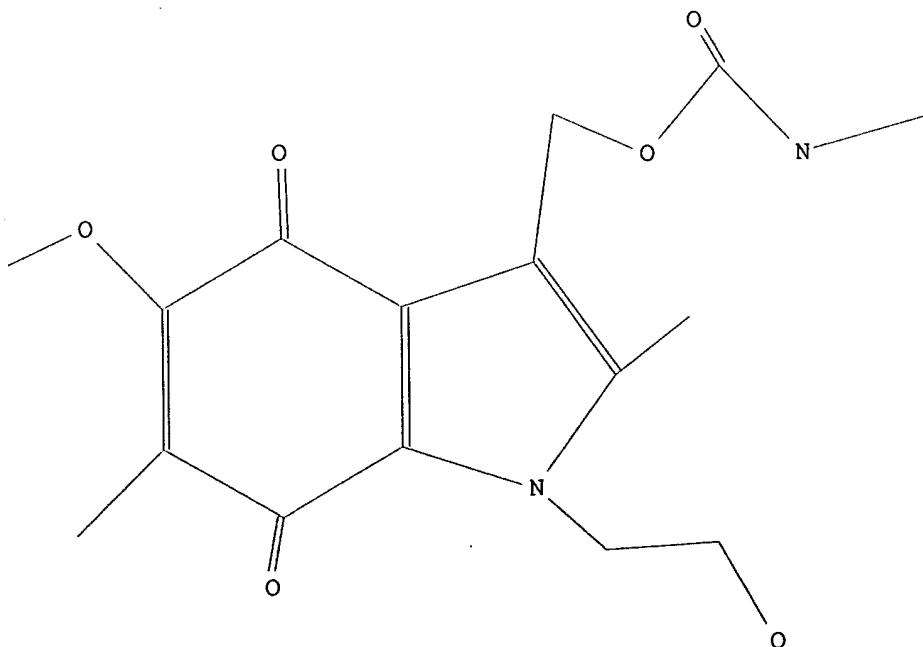
CL24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 COPYRIGHT 2002 BEILSTEIN CDS MDLI

Beilstein Reg. No. (BRN): 1553376 Beilstein  
 Molecular Formula (MF): C16 H20 N2 O6  
 Chemical Name (CN): 1-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-5-methoxy-2,6-dimethyl-3-(methylcarbamoyloxy-methyl)-indole-4,7-dione  
 Autonom Name (AUN): methyl-carbamic acid 1-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-5-methoxy-2,6-dimethyl-4,7-dioxo-4,7-dihydro-1H-indol-3-ylmethyl ester  
 Beilstein Reference (SO): 5-21-13-00464  
 CAS Reg. No. (RN): 10087-98-6  
 Beilstein Pref. RN (BPR): 10087-98-6  
 Formula Weight (FW): 336.34  
 Lawson Number (LN): 26215; 3122; 2817; 1762; 289

Ring System Data:

Number of Rings (CNR): 2  
 Ring Systems (CNRS): 1  
 Diff. Ring Systems (CNDRS): 1  
 Ring Heteros (CNRH): 1  
 Acyclic Heteros (CNAH): 7

Beilstein Ring Index (BRIX)	Ring System Formula (RF)	BRIX Count
9.2.5-1.2-3.10	C8N	1



## Preparation:

PRE

## Reference(s):

1. Allen; Weiss, J.Med.Chem., 10 <1967>, 23,29, CODEN: JMCMAR
2. Patent: American Cyanamid Co., US 3265698 1963  
Chem. Abstr., 65, <1966>, 15330c

## Melting Point:

Value (MP)	Solv. (.SOL)	Ref.
(Cel)		
=====	=====	=====
153.00 - 154.00	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , petroleum ether	1
153.00 - 154.00		2

## Reference(s):

1. Allen; Weiss, J.Med.Chem., 10 <1967>, 23,29, CODEN: JMCMAR
2. Patent: American Cyanamid Co., US 3265698 1963  
Chem. Abstr., 65, <1966>, 15330c

## Infrared Maximum:

IRM

## Reference(s):

1. Allen; Weiss, J.Med.Chem., 10 <1967>, 23,29, CODEN: JMCMAR

## Electronic Absorption Maximum:

EAM

## Reference(s):

1. Allen; Weiss, J.Med.Chem., 10 <1967>, 23,29, CODEN: JMCMAR

## CTUNCH Unchecked Data: NMR

## Reference(s):

1. Allen; Weiss, J.Med.Chem., 10 <1967>, 23,29, CODEN: JMCMAR

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:48:00 ON 16 JAN 2002)

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:48:36 ON 16 JAN 2002

L1 STR  
 L2 SCREEN 1839 AND 1994 AND 2004  
 L3 SCREEN 2026 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 1938  
 L4 0 S L1 AND L2 NOT L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:09:58 ON 16 JAN 2002

L5 0 S L1 AND L2 NOT L3  
 L6 STR L1  
 L7 STR L1  
 L8 50 S L7 *first subset created*  
 L9 1711 S L7 FULL *subset created*  
 L10 SAVE L9 SUD289P/A  
 L11 STR L1  
 L12 STR L10  
 L13 2 S L11 SSS SAM SUB=L9 *second subset created*  
 L14 SAVE L13 SUD289/A  
 L15 STR L11  
 L16 19 S L14 SSS FUL SUB=L13 *19 compds. meet claims*  
 L17 SAVE L15 SUD289A/A  
 L18 10 S L13 NOT L15 *10 compds. do not meet claims - have terminal*  
*carboxy*

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:53:51 ON 16 JAN 2002

L17 11 S L15 *11 cts from L15 compds.*  
 L18 5 S L16 *5 cts from L16 compds.*

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 12:00:23 ON 16 JAN 2002

L19 0 S L15 *no citations*

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 12:00:55 ON 16 JAN 2002

L20 22 S L14 FULL *22 compds. from L14*  
 L21 19 S L20/COM *19 compounds*  
 L22 16 S L15  
 L23 3 S L21 NOT L22  
 L24 3 S L23 AND PRE/FA *only 1st compd displayed due to high display cost*  
 L25 420 S WEISS?/AU AND ALLEN?/AU AND PY=1967  
 L26 2 S L24 AND L25  
 L27 1 S L24 NOT L26  
 L28 1 S L27 AND PRE/FA *one compd. displayed*

# Structure for HOPPLUS & CAOLQ

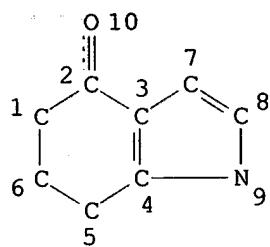
PATEL 09/839289

16/01/2002

=> d. que 117

167

STR 1st subset created is based on this str.



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

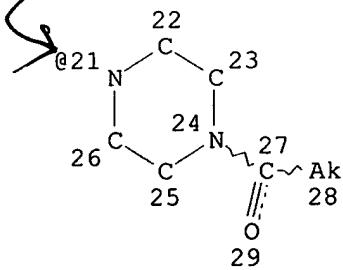
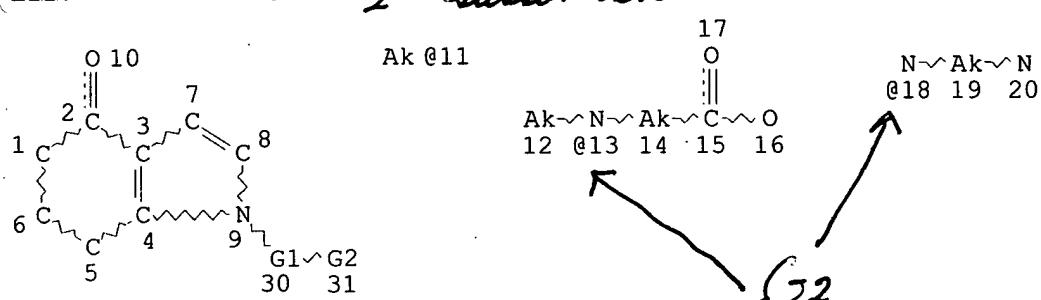
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 1711 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7  
L11 STR 2nd subset str.



VAR G1=11/CB

VAR G2=OH/NH2/13/18/21

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

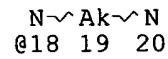
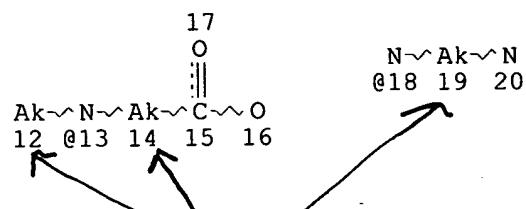
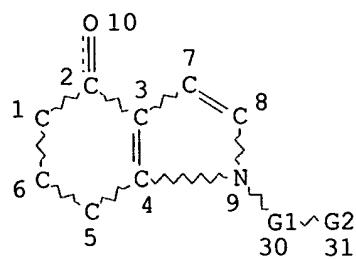
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

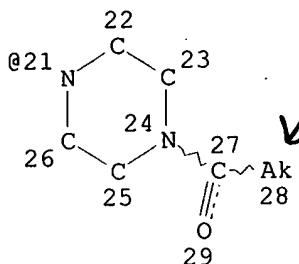
RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 29 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L11  
L14 11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L15 STR *Final subset search*

*all Ak's are not substituted.*



VAR G1=11/CB

VAR G2=OH/NH2/13/18/21

## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 11  
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 12  
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 14  
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 19  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

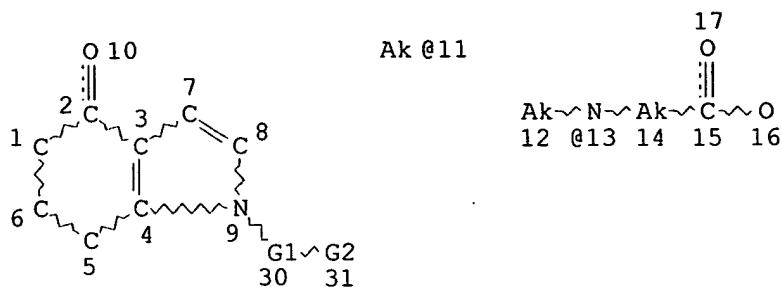
RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

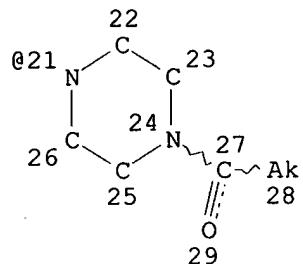
L15 19 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L13 SSS FUL L14  
L17 11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L15

C=>d que 120  
L14 STR



17  
O  
||  
Ak~N~Ak~C~O  
12 @13 14 15 16

N~Ak~N  
@18 19 20



VAR G1=11/CB  
VAR G2=OH/NH2/13/18/21  
NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 11  
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 12  
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 14  
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 19  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RSPEC I  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L20 22 SEA FILE=BEILSTEIN SSS FUL L14

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-11

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:479331 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:99527  
 TITLE: Oxidative hair dye compositions containing  
 n-substituted 4-hydroxy indoline derivatives  
 INVENTOR(S): Terranova, Eric; Fadli, Aziz; Lagrange, Alain  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 780118	A1	19970625	EP 1996-402297	19961029
EP 780118	B1	19971229		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
FR 2742047	A1	19970613	FR 1995-14372	19951206
FR 2742047	B1	19980116		
CN 1189820	A	19980805	CN 1996-195180	19960626
ES 2113769	T3	19980501	ES 1996-402297	19961029
JP 09183716	A2	19970715	JP 1996-325758	19961205
JP 2996625	B2	20000111		
US 5755829	A	19980526	US 1996-761756	19961205
US 6002018	A	19991214	US 1998-14622	19980128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1995-14372	A 19951206
			US 1996-761756	A3 19961205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:99527

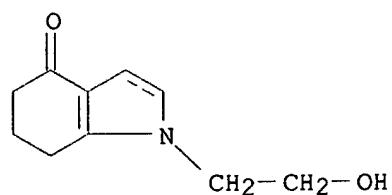
AB Oxidative hair dye compns. contain n-substituted 4-hydroxy indoline derivs. (Markush structure given). A soln. of 8.85 g 4-hydroxy-1-N-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)indole (prepn. given) in 40 mL of acetic acid was stirred with 1.9 g of sodium cyanoborohydride at 30.degree. for 30 min, then the reaction mixt. was poured into 200 g water at pH = 7.5 and the ppt. thus obtained was filtered and dried to obtain 7.75 g 4-hydroxy-1-N-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)indoline (I). A hair dye prepn. contained I 0.895, paraphenylenediamine 0.540, water and excipient q.s. 100 g. The hair dye prepn. is mixed with equal amt. of 20 vol. hydrogen peroxide and applied to the hair.

IT 186963-73-5P 186963-74-6P

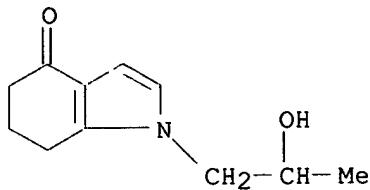
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (oxidative hair dye compns. contg. n-substituted 4-hydroxy indoline derivs.)

RN 186963-73-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



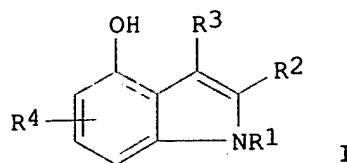
RN 186963-74-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



L17 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:168570 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:185981  
 TITLE: Préparation of N-hydroxyalkyl-4-hydroxyindoles as  
 oxidative hair dye components  
 INVENTOR(S): Terranova, Eric; Fadli, Aziz; Lagrange, Alain  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 754681	A1	19970122	EP 1996-401413	19960626
EP 754681	B1	19980304		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
FR 2736640	A1	19970117	FR 1995-8566	19950713
FR 2736640	B1	19970822		
CA 2222312	AA	19970130	CA 1996-2222312	19960626
WO 9703049	A1	19970130	WO 1996-FR996	19960626
W: BR, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, MX, PL, RU				
AT 163640	E	19980315	AT 1996-401413	19960626
ES 2117474	T3	19980801	ES 1996-401413	19960626
JP 10512282	T2	19981124	JP 1996-505543	19960626
BR 9609329	A	19990525	BR 1996-9329	19960626
JP 3095419	B2	20001003	JP 1997-505543	19960626
US 5704948	A	19980106	US 1996-678981	19960712
US 5869692	A	19990209	US 1997-932468	19970918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1995-8566	A 19950713
			WO 1996-FR996	W 19960626
			US 1996-678981	A3 19960712

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:185981  
 GI



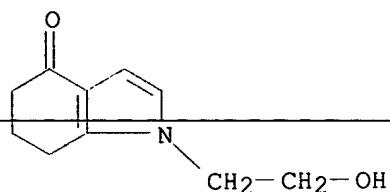
AB Title compds. (I; R1 = hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, halo, alkyl, CO2H, alkoxy carbonyl, CHO; R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.) were prepd. Thus, 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran was cyclocondensed with H2NCH2CH2OH and the product dehydrogenated to give I (R1 = CH2CH2OH, R2-R4 = H). Data for activity of I were given.

IT 186963-73-5P 186963-74-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of N-hydroxyalkyl-4-hydroxyindoles as oxidative hair dye components)

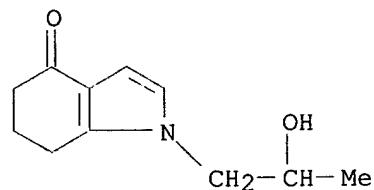
RN 186963-73-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186963-74-6 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:594507 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:194507

TITLE: Synthesis and oral hypoglycemic properties of 3-(1-oxo-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-2-yl)-4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindoles

AUTHOR(S): Nagarajan, Kuppuswamy; Shenoy, Sharada J.; Talwalker, Purnachandra K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Cent., Hindustan Ciba-Geigy Ltd., Bombay, 400 063, India

SOURCE: Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1989), 28B(4), 326-32

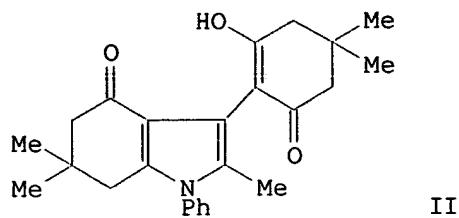
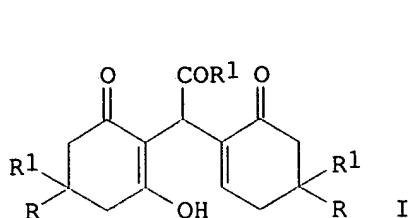
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:194507

GI



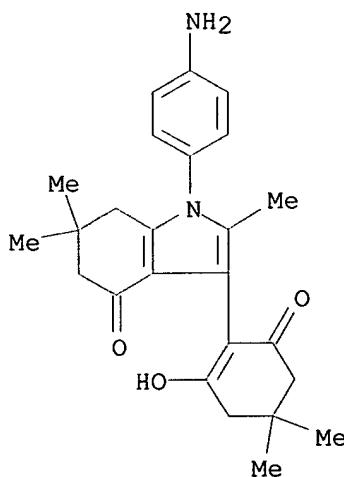
AB Reaction of cyclohexane-1,3-diones with glyoxal, methylglyoxal, or phenylglyoxal afford bis -derivs. I (R, R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me, Ph) which are transformed to the title compds. by condensation with amines. Several of these are found to have activity in the fasted, glucose-primed rats. While many are as potent as tolbutamide, the activity of some is comparable to that of glybenclamide. Structure-activity relationships are discussed. Among these, cyclohexenylindole II has been chosen for further development.

IT 123271-86-3P 123271-89-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hypoglycemic activity of)

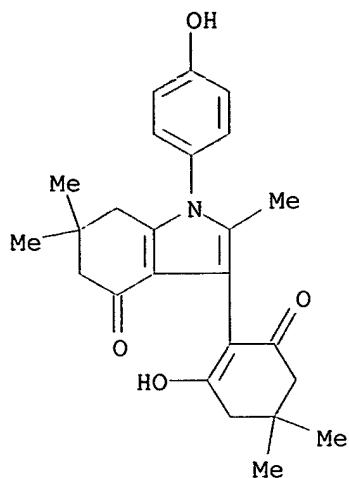
BN 123271-86-3 HCAPLUS

RN 12341-33-5 (INN-105)  
CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1-(4-aminophenyl)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3-(2-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,6,6-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123271-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3-(2-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6,6-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:457475 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:57475

TITLE: Synthesis and oral hypoglycemic properties of 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindole-3-acetic acids

AUTHOR(S): Nagarajan, Kuppuswamy; Talwalker, Purnachand K.; Goud, A. Nagana; Shah, Rashmi K.; Shenoy, Sharada J.; Desai, Narasimha D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Cent., Hindustan Ciba-Geigy Ltd., Bombay, 400 063, India

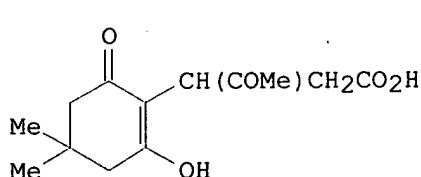
SOURCE: Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1988), 27B(12), 1113-23  
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

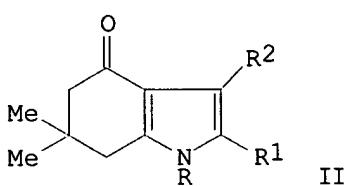
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57475

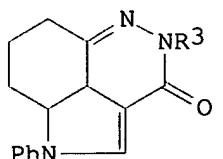
GI



I



II



III

AB Condensation of  $\beta$ -acetyl-2-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-1-cyclohexene-1-propionic acid (I) with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OAc}$  and primary amines affords tetrahydroindole-3-acetic acids II ( $\text{R} = \text{alkyl, aryl, aralkyl}$ ;  $\text{R}1 = \text{Me, R}2 = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ), while another dimedone deriv. serves as starting material for isomeric indole-2-acetic acids II ( $\text{R} = \text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{R}1 = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{R}2 = \text{H}$ ).

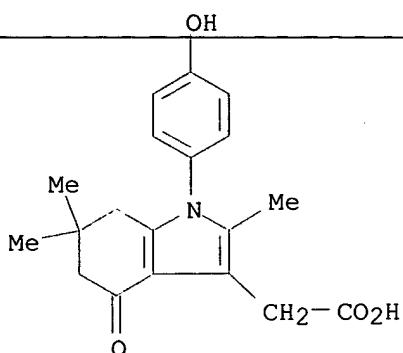
4-Oxotetrahydroindole-2-carboxylic acids II (R = Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H, R<sub>2</sub> = Me) and 3-carboxylic acids II (R = Ph, 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H), are obtained from the corresponding benzofurans. Some of the 3-carboxylic acid esters are transformed to tricyclic compds. like III [R<sub>3</sub> = H, Me<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]. Good oral hypoglycemic activity in normal rats is shown generally by the 3-acetic acids, among which C 8778-GO and C 9001-GO (II, R = Bu, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) are most active. These two acids are also active in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats and have been investigated extensively. Structure-activity relationships are discussed.

IT 121626-09-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and hypoglycemic activity of)

RN 121626-09-3 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetic acid, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

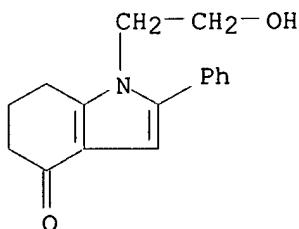


IT 39991-82-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 39991-82-7 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:437321 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:37321

TITLE: Antiimplantation agents: part III -

1,2-diaryl-4,5-polymethylenepyrroles and  
1,2-diaryl-4-oxo- and 1,2-diaryl-4-hydroxy-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindoles

AUTHOR(S): Nagarajan, K.; Talwalker, P. K.; Shah, R. K.; Mehta, S. R.; Nayak, G. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Cent., Hindustan CIBA-GEIGY Ltd., Bombay, 400 063, India

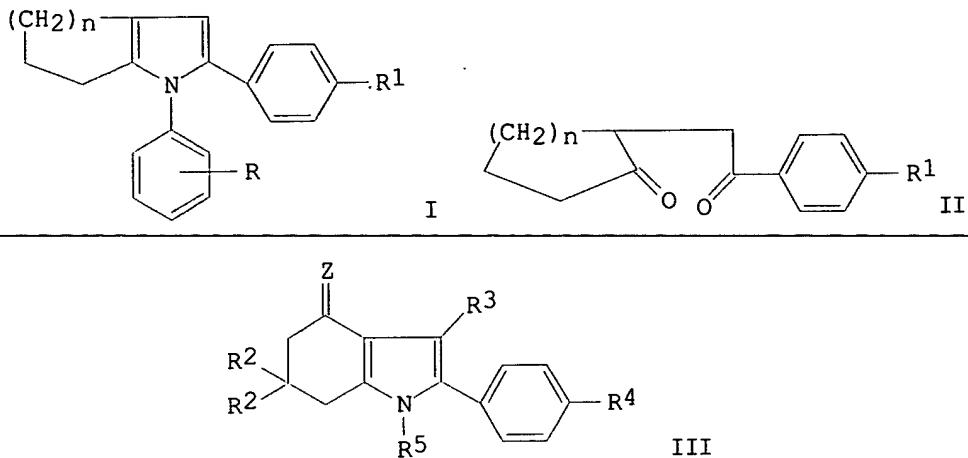
SOURCE: Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1985), 24B(1), 98-111  
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:37321

GI

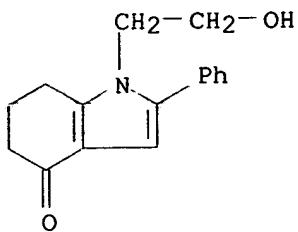


AB Diarylpolymerlenepyrroles I ( $n = 1-3$ ;  $R = Cl, OH, F, OMe$ ;  $R1 = H, Cl$ ) were prepd. by cyclocondensation of phenacylcycloalkanones II with  $RC_6H_4NH_2$ . Alkylation of phenols I ( $R = OH$ ) gave ethers I ( $R =$  pyrrolidinoethoxy, piperidinoethoxy, morpholinoethoxy,  $Et_2NCH_2CH_2O$ , etc.). Similarly prepd. were tetrahydroindoles III [R2, R3 = H, Me; R4 = H, Br, Cl, F,  $NO_2$ , OMe, etc.; R5 = (substituted) Ph, pyridyl,  $HOCH_2CH_2$ , morpholinopropyl, chlorobenzyl, cyclohexyl; Z = O], and some III (Z = O) were reduced to give III (Z = H, OH). Several compds. exhibited antiimplantation activity in rats, among which the following were effective at a dose of 10 mg/kg orally for 6 days or less: ethers I [ $n = 2$ ,  $R = 4-Me_2N(CH_2)_3O$ , 4-piperidinopropoxy,  $R1 = H$ ;  $n = 3$ ,  $R = 4-pyrrolidinoethoxy$ ,  $R1 = H$  (IV)], oxoindoles III (R2 = Me; R3, R4 = H; R5 = 2-, 4-FC6H4, 4-pyrrolidinoethoxyphenyl, 4-NH2NHC6H4; Z = O), hydroxyindoles III (R2 = Me, R3, R4 = H, R5 = H, 4-FC6H4 (C 6924-Go); R2, R3 = Me, R4 = H, R5 = 4-FC6H4; Z = H, OH), and the deoxy deriv. III (R2-R5 = Me, H, H, 4-FC6H4, Z = H2) (V). Compds. IV and V (min. ED100 = 1 mg) and C 6924-Go (min. ED100 = 2 mg) showed no dissocn. between antiimplantation and estrogenic activities. Detailed studies on C 6924-Go showed that its activity is related to weak estrogenic-antiestrogenic properties. Structure-activity relationships were discussed.

IT 39991-82-7P 68638-92-6P 96757-50-5P  
96757-51-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and contraceptive activity of)

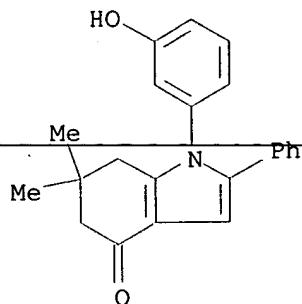
RN 39991-82-7 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



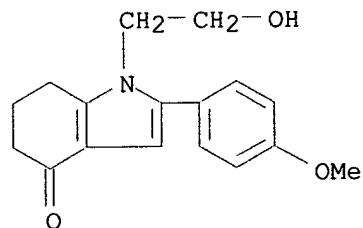
RN 68638-92-6 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



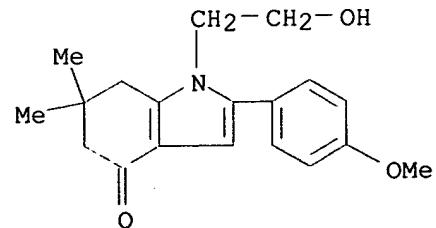
RN 96757-50-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 96757-51-6 HCPLUS

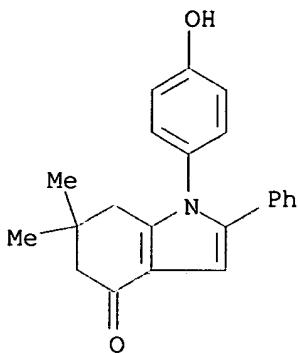
CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 96757-31-2P

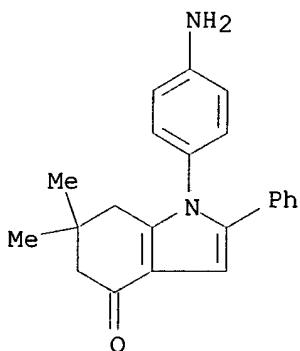
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn., alkylation, and contraceptive activity of)  
 RN 96757-31-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)




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IT 96757-34-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn., diazotization, and contraceptive activity of)  
 RN 96757-34-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1-(4-aminophenyl)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:75384 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:75384  
 TITLE: Mass spectral fragmentations diagnostic of  
 1,2-diaryl-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-4,5,6,7-  
 tetrahydroindoless  
 AUTHOR(S): Ramadas, S. R.; Ramana, D. V.; Padmanabhan, S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Indian Inst. Technol., Madras, 600036,  
 India  
 SOURCE: Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1978), 16B(12), 1119-21  
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The mol. ion (M<sup>+</sup>) peak is the base peak in all of the title spectra. M<sup>+</sup>  
 Undergoes retro-Diels-Alder fragmentation, followed by extensive

rearrangement to give cyclic ions with concomitant loss of CO or at. H.  
 The pyrrole moiety in M<sup>+</sup> decomp. to aryl isocyanide ions in another  
 diagnostic path.

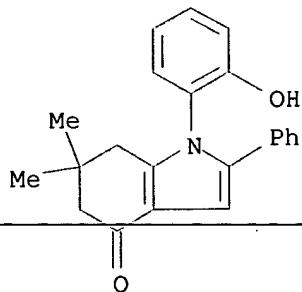
IT 68638-91-5 68638-92-6 68638-96-0

68638-99-3

RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (mass spectrum of)

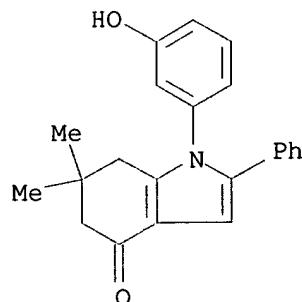
RN 68638-91-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



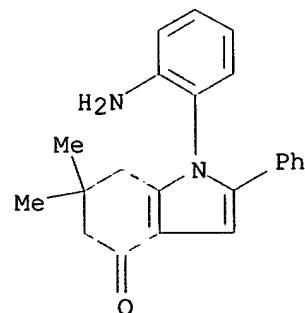
RN 68638-92-6 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



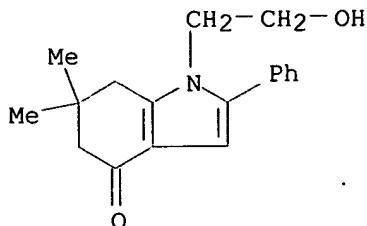
RN 68638-96-0 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1-(2-aminophenyl)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68638-99-3 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:22730 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:22730

TITLE: Studies on synthesis, chemical and spectroscopic properties of 4-ketotetrahydroindole derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Ramadas, S. R.; Padmanabhan, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Indian Inst. Technol., Madras, India

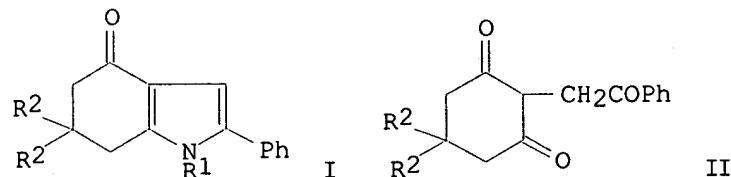
SOURCE: J. Prakt. Chem. (1978), 320(5), 863-72

CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB Oxotetrahydroindoless I (R1 = Ph, MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, m- and p-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, o- and m-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, and m- and p-HO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, p-EtO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, p-tolyl, o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, benzyl, HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, 2-naphthyl, 6-quinolyl; R2 = H, Me) were prep'd. in 62-95% yield by reaction of the phenacyldimedone II with R1NH<sub>2</sub>. The IR, UV and NMR data for I were tabulated.

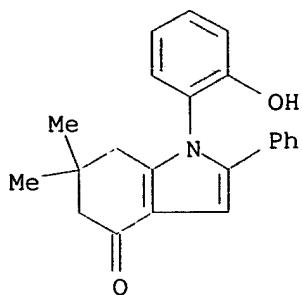
IT 68638-91-5P 68638-92-6P 68638-96-0P

68638-99-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and spectra of)

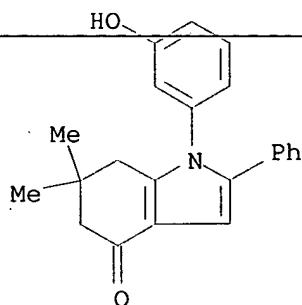
RN 68638-91-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



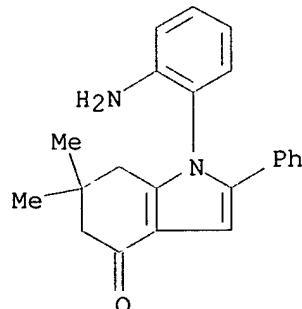
RN 68638-92-6 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



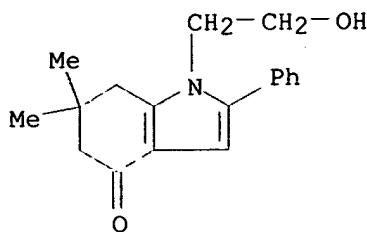
RN 68638-96-0 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1-(2-aminophenyl)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68638-99-3 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:69246 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:69246

TITLE: Carboxyarylindoles as nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, V. Brian; Agnew, Marc N.; Allen, Richard C.; Wilker, Jeffrey C.; Lassman, Howard B.; Novick, William J., Jr.

COPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Res. Dep., Hoechst-Roussel Pharm. Inc.,

Somerville, N. J., USA

SOURCE: J. Med. Chem. (1976), 19(2), 318-25

CODEN: JMCMAR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

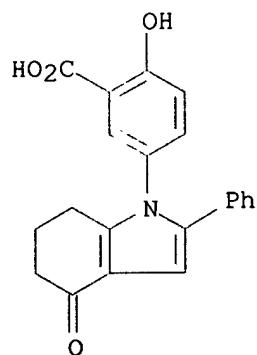
AB Of 52 title compds., prep'd. by condensation of an .alpha.-halo ketone with an enamine and cyclic condensation of the resulting 1,4-diketone with an aniline deriv., 34 had significant antiinflammatory activity and 5, including 3-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-3H-benz[e]indole (I) [53597-27-6], were comparable to aspirin [50-78-2] in the carrageenin rat paw edema assay. Structure-activity relations were discussed.

IT 57859-78-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and inflammation inhibiting activity of)

RN 57859-78-6 HCPLUS

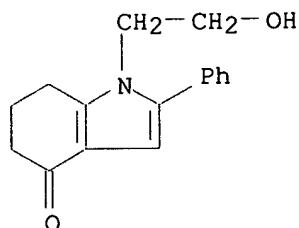
CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-5-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:70733 HCPLUS

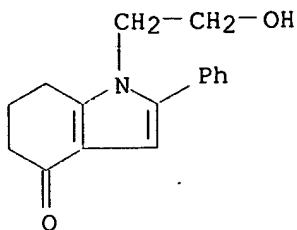
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:70733  
 TITLE: Reactivity of 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofurans.  
 IV. Formation of 4,5-dihydropyrro[2,3-c]acridine  
 derivatives. Laboratory note  
 AUTHOR(S): Takagi, Kaname; Kobayashi, Noriaki; Ueda, Takeo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Univ. Kitasato, Tokyo, Japan  
 SOURCE: Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr. (1973), (9-10, Pt. 2), 2807-9  
 CODEN: BSCFAS  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The pyrroloacridines I (R = H, Me, Et, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, Ph, 2-naphthyl, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-p; R<sub>1</sub> = Me, Ph) were prep'd. by cyclizing 2-benzoylmethyl-4,5-dihydroresorcinol with RNH<sub>2</sub> to give the indolones II (X = O), which were reduced with N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> to II (X = H<sub>2</sub>) and cyclized with o-R<sub>1</sub>COC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.  
 IT 39991-82-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)  
 RN 39991-82-7 HCPLUS  
 CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:71906 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:71906  
 TITLE: Substituted 2-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindoles  
 INVENTOR(S): Luecke, Bernhard; Lehman, Gerhard  
 SOURCE: Ger. (East), 3 pp.  
 CODEN: GEXXA8  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 86826		19720105	DD 1970-145212	19700130

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Tetrahydroindolones I (R = H, OH; R<sub>1</sub> = H, OMe) were prep'd. in 52-84% yield by treating the corresponding 2-phenacyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione with RCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>. I (R = OH, R<sub>1</sub> = H) was reduced with NaBH<sub>4</sub> to give 78% of the 4-hydroxy deriv.  
 IT 39991-82-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)  
 RN 39991-82-7 HCPLUS  
 CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:434240 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:34240

TITLE: Reaction of pyrrole ketones with formaldehyde.  
Formation of N-pyrrolemethanols

AUTHOR(S): Berger, Joel G.; Schoen, Karl

CORPORATE SOURCE: Endo Lab., Inc., Garden City, N. Y., USA

SOURCE: J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1972), 9(2), 419-21

CODEN: JHTCAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

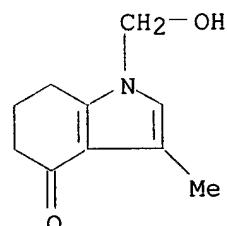
AB N-Pyrrolemethanols are prep'd. by heating 3-acylpyrroles with formaldehyde in the presence of NaOH. 3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrole (I) is converted to the corresponding N-pyrrolemethanol (II), while 2,3-disubstituted 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindole-1-methanols (III) are obtained from the corresponding indoles (IV). 3 III, which can contain a 2-Me and a 3-Me or 3-Et group are prep'd. Similarly prep'd. is 2-ethyl-3-methyl-6-oxo-4,5-dihydro-6H - cyclopenta[b]pyrrole - 1-methanol.

IT 36764-23-5P 36784-83-5P 36827-21-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

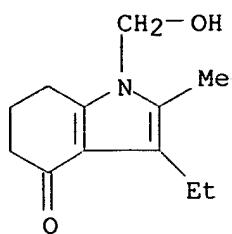
RN 36764-23-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



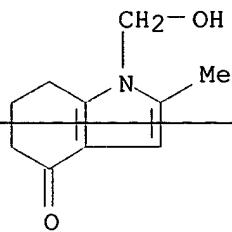
RN 36784-83-5 HCPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 3-ethyl-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36827-21-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

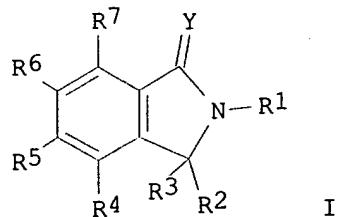


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L18 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:762968 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:304105  
 TITLE: Preparation of nucleosides and isoindolinone derivatives as anti-inflammatory agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Japtap, Prakash; Southan, Garry; Salzman, Andrew; Szabo, Csaba; Ram, Siya  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inotek Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077075	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US11288	20010406
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-195622	P 20000406
			US 2001-766053	A2 20010119

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:304105  
 GI



AB Substituted nucleosides and isoindolinone derivs. I wherein Y is O, OH, S, Se, NH, N-alkyl, N-aryl; R1 is H, OH, aryl, alkyl, amino acid; R2 and R3 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, heterocycle, OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, N-alkyl, N-aryl, taken together O, NH, S; R4-R7 are independently H, halo, alkyl-halo, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, carbocyclic, aryl, amino, carboxy, ester, arylalkyl, nitro; R3R4 are heterocyclic, carbocyclic ring; were prep'd. as anti-inflammatory agents. Thus, isoindolinone I (Y = O, R1-R3 = R5-R7 = H, R4 = NO<sub>2</sub>) was prep'd. and tested in vitro for its anti-inflammatory activity (% inhibition = 12 .mu.M).

IT 366454-42-4P 366454-43-5P 366454-45-7P

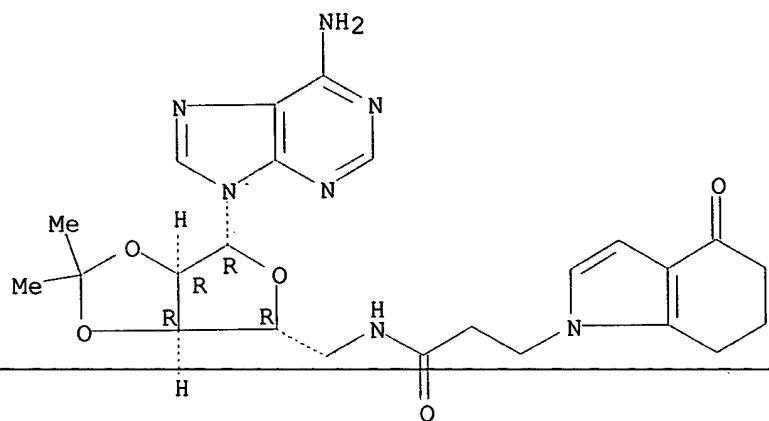
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of nucleosides and isoindolinone derivs. as anti-inflammatory

agents)

RN 366454-42-4 HCPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-2',3'-O-(1-methylethylidene)-5'-[[1-oxo-3-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

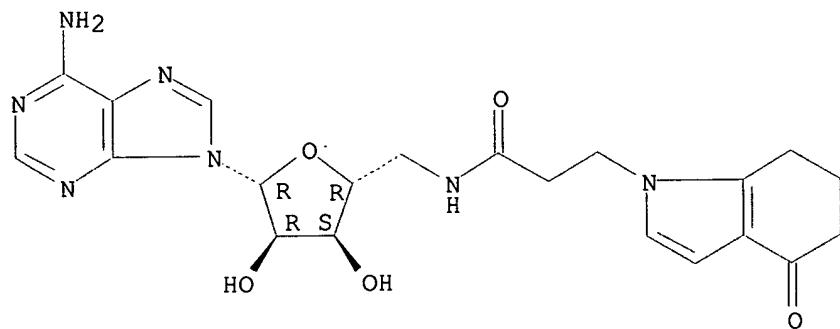
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 366454-43-5 HCPLUS

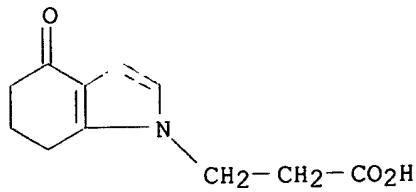
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[1-oxo-3-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 366454-45-7 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-1-propanoic acid, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

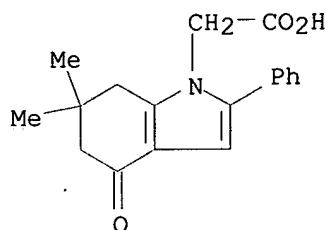


PATEL 09/839289

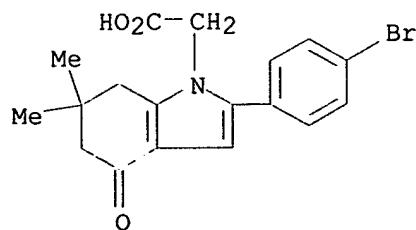
16/01/2002

=> d ibib abs hitstr 2

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:878646 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178428  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindole derivatives  
 AUTHOR(S): Zav'yalov, S. I.; Dorofeeva, O. V.; Rumyantseva, E.  
 E.; Kulikova, L. B.; Ezhova, G. I.; Kravchenko, N. E.;  
 Zavozin, A. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian  
 Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia  
 SOURCE: Pharm. Chem. J. (2000), 34(3), 130-131  
 CODEN: PCJOAU; ISSN: 0091-150X  
 PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The condensation of 3-hydroxy-5,5-dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-2-  
 cyclohexen-1-one with glycine gave 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-  
 phenyl-1H-indole-1-acetic acid. The condensation of the same starting  
 material with 4-aminobenzenesulfonamide gave (4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-  
 dimethyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide. The  
 cyclocondensation of glycine with phthalic acid gave N-(phthaloyl)glycine.  
 IT 121626-22-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxoindole derivs.)  
 RN 121626-22-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-1-acetic acid, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 326809-42-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-oxoindole derivs.)  
 RN 326809-42-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-1-acetic acid, 2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-  
 4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

6

## REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Anon; 1995, 21, HCPLUS
- (2) Dagher, C; J Het Chem 1982, V19(3), P645 HCPLUS
- (3) Nagarajan, K; J Med Chem 1976, V19(4), P508  
HCPLUS
- (5) Ramadas, S; Indian J Chem 1979, V17B(3), P195  
HCPLUS
- (6) Zav'Yalov, S; Khim-Farm Zh 1998, V32(3), P41  
HCPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d ibib abs hitstr 3

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:479331 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:99527  
 TITLE: Oxidative hair dye compositions containing  
 n-substituted 4-hydroxy indoline derivatives  
 INVENTOR(S): Terranova, Eric; Fadli, Aziz; Lagrange, Alain  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 780118	A1	19970625	EP 1996-402297	19961029
EP 780118	B1	19971229		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
FR 2742047	A1	19970613	FR 1995-14372	19951206
FR 2742047	B1	19980116		
CN 1189820	A	19980805	CN 1996-195180	19960626
ES 2113769	T3	19980501	ES 1996-402297	19961029
JP 09183716	A2	19970715	JP 1996-325758	19961205
JP 2996625	B2	20000111		
US 5755829	A	19980526	US 1996-761756	19961205
US 6002018	A	19991214	US 1998-14622	19980128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		FR 1995-14372	A	19951206
		US 1996-761756	A3	19961205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:99527

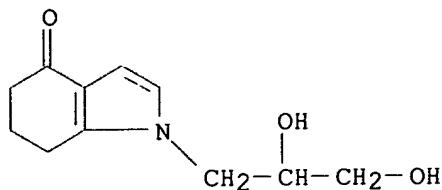
AB Oxidative hair dye compns. contain n-substituted 4-hydroxy indoline derivs. (Markush structure given). A soln. of 8.85 g 4-hydroxy-1-N-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)indole (prepn. given) in 40 mL of acetic acid was stirred with 1.9 g of sodium cyanoborohydride at 30.degree. for 30 min, then the reaction mixt. was poured into 200 g water at pH = 7.5 and the ppt. thus obtained was filtered and dried to obtain 7.75 g 4-hydroxy-1-N-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)indoline (I). A hair dye prepn. contained I 0.895, paraphenylenediamine 0.540, water and excipient q.s. 100 g. The hair dye prepn. is mixed with equal amt. of 20 vol. hydrogen peroxide and applied to the hair.

IT 186963-75-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (oxidative hair dye compns. contg. n-substituted 4-hydroxy indoline derivs.)

RN 186963-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PATEL 09/839289

16/01/2002

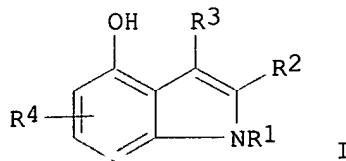
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=> d ibib abs hitstr 4

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:168570 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:185981  
 TITLE: Preparation of N-hydroxyalkyl-4-hydroxyindoles as  
 oxidative hair dye components  
 INVENTOR(S): Terranova, Eric; Fadli, Aziz; Lagrange, Alain  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 754681	A1	19970122	EP 1996-401413	19960626
EP 754681	B1	19980304		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
FR 2736640	A1	19970117	FR 1995-8566	19950713
FR 2736640	B1	19970822		
CA 2222312	AA	19970130	CA 1996-2222312	19960626
WO 9703049	A1	19970130	WO 1996-FR996	19960626
W: BR, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, MX, PL, RU				
AT 163640	E	19980315	AT 1996-401413	19960626
ES 2117474	T3	19980801	ES 1996-401413	19960626
JP 10512282	T2	19981124	JP 1996-505543	19960626
BR 9609329	A	19990525	BR 1996-9329	19960626
JP 3095419	B2	20001003	JP 1997-505543	19960626
US 5704948	A	19980106	US 1996-678981	19960712
US 5869692	A	19990209	US 1997-932468	19970918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1995-8566	A 19950713
			WO 1996-FR996	W 19960626
			US 1996-678981	A3 19960712

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:185981  
 GI

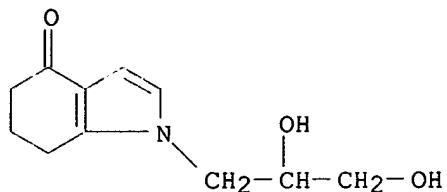


AB Title compds. (I; R1 = hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, halo, alkyl, CO2H, alkoxy carbonyl, CHO; R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.) were prepd. Thus, 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran was cyclocondensed with H2NCH2CH2OH and the product dehydrogenated to give I (R1 = CH2CH2OH, R2-R4 = H). Data for activity of I were given.

IT 186963-75-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of N-hydroxyalkyl-4-hydroxyindoles as oxidative hair dye components)

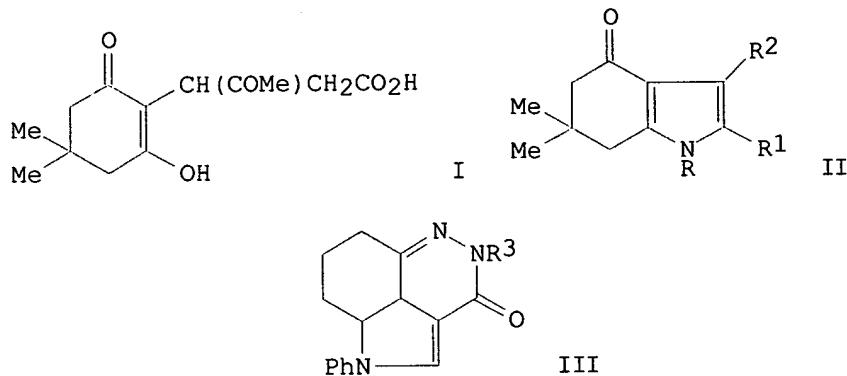
RN 186963-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Indol-4-one, 1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



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=> d ibib abs hitstr 5
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L18 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:457475 HCÄPLÜS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:57475  
TITLE: Synthesis and oral hypoglycemic properties of  
4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindole-3-acetic acids  
AUTHOR(S): Nagarajan, Kuppuswamy; Talwalker, Purnachand K.; Goud,  
A. Nagana; Shah, Rashmi K.; Shenoy, Sharada J.; Desai,  
Narasimha D.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Cent., Hindustan Ciba-Geigy Ltd., Bombay, 400  
063, India  
SOURCE: Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1988), 27B(12), 1113-23  
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57475  
GI



AB Condensation of  $\beta$ -acetyl-2-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-1-cyclohexene-1-propionic acid (I) with NH<sub>4</sub>OAc and primary amines affords tetrahydroindole-3-acetic acids II (R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R<sub>1</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H), while another dimedone deriv. serves as starting material for isomeric indole-2-acetic acids II (R = alkyl, R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, R<sub>2</sub> = H). 4-Oxotetrahydroindole-2-carboxylic acids II (R = Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H, R<sub>2</sub> = Me) and 3-carboxylic acids II (R = Ph, 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H), are obtained from the corresponding benzofurans. Some of the 3-carboxylic acid esters are transformed to tricyclic compds. like III [R<sub>3</sub> = H, Me<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]. Good oral hypoglycemic activity in normal rats is shown generally by the 3-acetic acids, among which C 8778-GO and C 9001-GO (II, R = Bu, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Me, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) are most active. These two acids are also active in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats and have been investigated extensively. Structure-activity relationships are discussed.

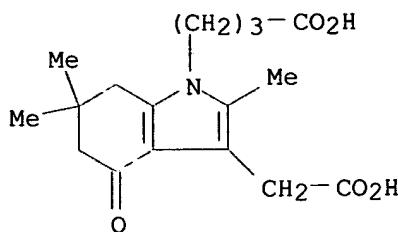
IT 121625-91-0P 121626-21-9P 121626-22-0P

121626-23-1P 121626-54-8P

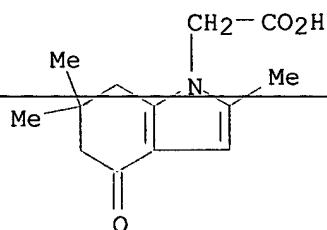
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and hypoglycemic activity of)

RN 121625-91-0 HCAPLUS

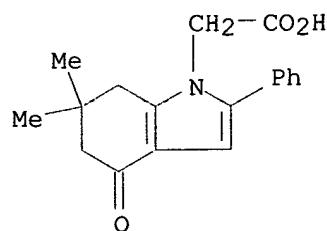
CN 1H-Indole-1-butanoic acid, 3-(carboxymethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



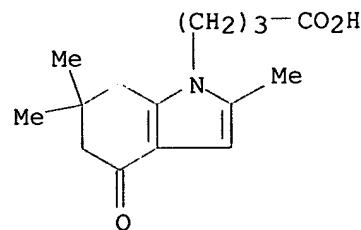
RN 121626-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-1-acetic acid, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 121626-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-1-acetic acid, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 121626-23-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-1-butanoic acid, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 121626-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-1-butanoic acid, 2-(carboxymethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

